What is claimed is:

CLAIMS

1. A method for treating a subject afflicted with a nervous system disease comprising

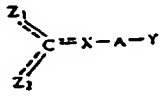
administering to the subject an amount of creatine, creatine phosphate or a creatine analog or a salt thereof compound sufficient to prevent, reduce, ameliorate or eliminate said disease.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the subject is a mammal.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the subject is human.

4. A method for treating a subject for diseases of the nervous system comprising:

administering an effective amount of a creatine compound to a subject such that the subject is treated for diseases of the nervous system, wherein the creatine compound is of the general formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of: $-CO_2H$, -NHOH, $-NO_2$, $-SO_3H$, $-C(=O)NHSO_2J$ and $-P(=O)(OH)(OJ)$, wherein J is selected from the

group consisting of: hydrogen, C_1-C_6 straight chain alkyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C_1-C_5alkyl, C_2-C_5alkenyl, C_2-C_5alkynyl, and C_1-C_5 alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_6 straight alkyl, C_2-C_6 straight alkenyl, C_1-C_6 straight alkoyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkenyl, and C_4-C_6 branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group selected from the group consisting of: a 1-2 ring carbocycle and a 1-2 ring heterocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: $-CH_2L$ and $-COCH_2L$ where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_2-C_4 alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoyl, C_3-C_4 branched alkyl, C_3-C_4 branched alkenyl, and C_4 branched alkoyl;

c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR_1, CHR_1, CR_1, O and S, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_6 straight alkyl, C_2-C_6 straight alkenyl, C_1-C_6 straight alkoyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkenyl, and C_4-C_6 branched alkoyl, K having O-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group selected from the group consisting of a 1-2 ring carbocycle and a 1-2 ring heterocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: $-CH_2L$ and $-COCH_2L$ where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C_5-C_9 a-amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

5) a C_5-C_9 a-amino-w-aza-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and

6) a C_5-C_9 a-amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;

d) Z_1 and Z_2 are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, $-NHR_2$, $-CH_2R_2$, $-NR_2OH$; wherein Z_1 and Z_2 may not both be =O and wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_6 straight alkyl; C_2-C_6 straight alkenyl, C_1-C_6 straight alkoyl, C_3-C_6 branched

alkyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkenyl, and C_4-C_6 branched alkoyl, K having O-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group selected from the group consisting of a 1-2 ring carbocycle and a 1-2 ring heterocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: $-CH_2L$ and $-COCH_2L$ where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C_4-C_8 a-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: $-CO_2H$, -NHOH, $-SO_3H$, $-NO_2$, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C_1-C_6 straight alkyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_2 alkyl, C_2 alkenyl, and C_1-C_2 alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_3 straight alkyl, C_3 branched alkyl, C_2-C_3 straight alkenyl, C_3 branched alkenyl, C_1-C_3 straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: $-(PO_3)_nNMP$, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; $-[P(=O)(OCH_3)(O)]_m$-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; $-[P(=O)(OH)(CH_2)]_m$-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected

via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO_2G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_6 straight alkyl, C_2-C_6 straight alkenyl, C_1-C_6 straight alkoyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkenyl, C_4-C_6 branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -$(PO_3)_n$NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -$[P(=O)(OCH_3)(O)]_m$-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -$[P(=O)(OH)(CH_2)]_m$-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO_2G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C_1-C_6 straight alkyl, C_2-C_6 straight alkenyl, C_1-C_6 straight alkoyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkyl, C_3-C_6 branched alkenyl, C_4-C_6 branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R_1 and at least one R_2 group are present, R_1 may be connected by a single or double bond to an R_2 group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R_2 groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R_1 is present and Z_1 or Z_2 is selected from the group consisting of -NHR_2, -CH_2R_2 and -NR_2OH, then R_1 may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z_1 or Z_2 to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the treatment comprises reducing or eliminating symptoms associated with a preexisting disease of the nervous system.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the treatment comprises preventing the occurrence of diseases of the nervous system within the subject.

7. The method of claim 4 wherein the creatine compound is creatine.

8. The method of claim 4 wherein the creatine compound is creatine phosphate.

9. The method of claim 4 wherein the creatine compound is cyclocreatine.

10. The method of claim 4 wherein the creatine compound is cyclocreatine phosphate.

11. The method of claim 4 wherein the creatine compound is homocyclocreatine.

12. The method of claim 4 wherein the disease of the nervous system is selected from the groups consisting of neuropathies; Alzheimer disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, motor neuron disease, traumatic nerve injury, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute necrotizing hemorrhagic leukoencephalitis, dysmyelination disease, mitochondrial disease, migrainous disorder, bacterial infection, fungal infection, stroke, aging,

dementia, peripheral nervous system diseases and mental disorders such as depression and schizophrenia.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the creatine compound is selected from the group consisting of creatine, creatine phosphate, cyclocreatine and cyclocreatine phosphate.

14. The method of claim 4 further comprising coadministering to the subject a neurotransmitter, a neurotransmitter analog, a steroid, an immunomodulating agent, or an immune suppressive agent.

15. The method of claim 4 wherein the subject is treated for diseases of the nervous system by reducing or eliminating symptoms associated with a preexisting diseases of the nervous system.

16. The method of claim 4 wherein the subject is treated for diseases of the nervous system by preventing the occurrence of a disease of the nervous system within the subject.

17. A method for alleviating in a subject being treated for a nervous system disease toxic side effects of drugs used to treat the nervous system diseases, comprising administering to the subject an amount of a creatine, creatine phosphate or a creatine analog, or a salt thereof, sufficient to prevent, reduce, ameliorate or alleviate said toxic side effects.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the creatine analog is cyclocreatine or cyclocreatine phosphate.